

## Troops Burrow Under Limerick To Cut Off Foe

Tunnels Dug by Both Sides During Week of Desperate Fighting Before Position of Rebels Was Turned Bombing Duels Frequent

Fleeing Republicans Fire Castle Barracks; Famine Averted by Free Staters

LIMERICK, July 23 (By The Associated Press).—From the beginning of the operations, which ended with the capture of Limerick on Friday by the Free State forces, the irregulars outnumbered the republicans. Not more than 700 Free State troops were engaged, while the republican forces reached at least 1,000.

The whole center of the city was involved in the battle zone, the line of the national troops extending the length of Thomas and William streets, and at some points the combatants were separated by less than ten yards.

Both Sides Dig Tunnels

The fighting during the week consisted mostly of rifle and bombing duels. Each side tunneled from house to house so that entire streets were transformed into miniature fortresses. The irregulars from the outset occupied the strongest positions and their final defeat was due to the division of their forces by the isolation of two important strongholds, the Strane and Castle Barracks, by means of an artillery assault and the threatened encirclement of the irregulars, who were obliged to evacuate their positions in order to avoid the cutting off of retreat to the south.

Before their flight, the republicans set fire to all the barracks by exploding mines, and the flames spread with such rapidity that it was useless to attempt to subdue them; hence the destruction was most serious. The new barracks, a great block of buildings erected around a square of about 200 yards, were leveled to the ground. Castle Barracks was completely destroyed, with the exception of the thirteenth century tower of King John's Castle. One of the two blocks comprising the ordnance barracks and the Frederick police barracks were also destroyed.

Free Staters Feed Civilians

The civilian population suffered acutely during the fighting. Many were made homeless and at times there was grave menace of starvation. Famine was averted by the Free State General Brennan, who supplied food to 20,000 people, distributing flour, bread, sugar and similar necessities and operating the bakeries under military control.

Nothing definite is known about the leaders of the irregular forces, except that Liam Lynch, the so-called Chief of Staff, directed the operations in the early stages, then returned to Clonmel. The irregulars were extremely well armed and had an immense supply of high explosives. They fled in great haste at the end, destroying roads and bridges in their retreat.

The burnings included some business premises and factories. In William Street, O'Connell Street and the neighborhood and also several homes in Catherine Street. The burning of the new barracks involved the destruction of the church, the military hospital and gymnasium, all within the barracks enclosure.

Normal conditions are returning. Postal service has been resumed and business is proceeding at a moderate pace, with almost complete suspension.

Rebels Seek Mountain Cover

DUBLIN, July 23 (By The Associated Press).—Telegraphic communications between Galway and Athenry are restored to-night, thus permitting communication.

The Galway irregulars burned the Dunmore, North Galway, police barracks yesterday morning and then retired in the direction of Ballinacorney, from which place it is reported from the irregular field of headquarters they have withdrawn from Castlebar.

This is held here to indicate that the irregulars intend to abandon County Mayo and retreat to the mountains, which would afford them ample cover.

On the Screen

"Borderland," at Rivoli. Hailed As One of Most Interesting Pictures of the Year

By Harriette Underhill

One of the most interesting pictures of the year, at least to us, is at the Rivoli this week. It is called "Borderland," and now, lest dissatisfied customers write and say that they disagree with us and reproach us for having been instrumental in causing them to waste their time and money on a picture they did not like, we shall tell exactly what the picture is like. Then if you go and do not like it do not blame this scribe.

People are continually asking if we do not get terribly tired of spending our Sundays at the motion pictures and to this we answer emphatically, "No." Even if we were a great deal less enthusiastic over pictures than we are, this being a film critic is as fascinating as any other game of chance. You'll probably see a poor picture—especially at this season of the year—but you may see a wonderful one like "Borderland," and therein lies the charm.

The thing which amazes us above all other things is the vast improvement in the work of Agnes Ayres, the star. A young woman who managed only indifferently when given one part to play now juggles three parts without letting one of them fall to earth. In the picture Agnes Ayres really acts, the first time we ever have seen her do it. With her hair sleek and shiny on her head like that she is very beautiful, too. She is seen as Edith Wayne, a young wife of the present day; as Dora Belet, a belle of nearly a century ago, and as a spirit wandering in the Borderland to expiate her earthly sins.

The story opens with Edith Wayne summing at the old family home, Becker's Point. In the library hangs a painting of her great-grandmother, Dora. Every one tells her that she is the image of Dora, and she says flippantly, "Well, I hope I won't end the way she did—drowned herself, or something." Edith Wayne is married to Milton Sills and because he does not prove very interesting she allows his cousin, Casson Ferguson, to make love to her. At this time Dora's spirit is wandering around in Borderland, and when she sees Edith traveling the path that she had traveled she begs to be allowed to go back to earth and waste her. Through her words and through flames she plods back to earth and there she finds that no one can hear her. Edith is about to desert her husband and child, just as she had done seventy-five years before.

She finally finds the old housekeeper who had once been her maid and she is so near the great divide herself that she understands the spirit and goes to Edith Wayne. To her she tells the story of her ill-fated life.

## Houses Wrecked As Fire-Ruined Building Falls

Police Keep Crowds Back as Three Top Stories of Warehouse, Afire Since Tuesday, Crash to Street

Even Firemen Are Barred

Big Store of Bonded Liquor Is Revealed on Sixth Floor After Collapse

The three top floors of the east wall of the Manhattan Transit Company's warehouse, which has been burning intermittently since last Tuesday, fell upon the adjoining houses and the street at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Hundreds of persons had gathered to wait for the collapse, and it was only because of the impregnable fire lines which had been drawn by the police that no one was hurt. Two three-story dwelling houses next to the crumbling building were wrecked.

What is left of the warehouse is expected to fall now at any time. No one is allowed on the block where the warehouse is located, at 10 to 14 Jane Street and extending through to Twelfth.

Crash Was Expected

Acting Fire Chief "Smoky" Joe Martin had seen in the morning that the walls were certain to fall. Hours before the crash came he had ordered all firemen out of the building. Only the fire apparatus in Jane and Twelfth streets was left in position, and ten streams of water were kept playing upon the ruins.

Hundreds of sightseers had come and extra police had to be stationed to keep them from venturing too near the wreckage. By noon the recurrent blazes which have been breaking out in various parts of the building were believed to have been extinguished.

At 3:30 o'clock the Twelfth Street side of the wall was eighteen inches out of plumb and was steadily bulging outward. Residents of all dwellings in the immediate vicinity who had been driven out by the fire were warned against entering their homes. Those families who had occupied the houses at Nos. 229, 241, 243, 245 and 255 Twelfth Street and at Nos. 6, 8, 10, 22 and 24 Jane Street and who had been permitted during the last two days to enter their apartments were ordered to stay away until further notice.

Big Lights Removed

Emergency crews removed the big lights and street lamps which had illuminated the scene at night. The fire apparatus was taken out of the danger zone, and only three hoses, fixed on the roofs of houses across the street from the warehouse, were kept in use.

As the word spread that the walls were expected to fall, the crowds grew. Even firemen were forbidden to go on the two streets.

As a result of these precautions, Jane Street and Twelfth Street were deserted when the east wall fell with a rumbling roar that could be heard for blocks. Tons of brick landed on the tops of the adjoining houses. No. 8 Jane Street and 249 Twelfth Street took the brunt of the avalanche.

The falling bricks went through the roofs as if they were so much paper. They bore down through the floors, wrecking the interiors of the two houses. They bounced upon the street, and flew to the roofs of other nearby buildings. The concussion caused by the pressure of the bricks in No. 8 Jane Street and 249 Twelfth Street forced out all the windows, and tore the shutters from their hinges.

Liquor Amid Ruins

When it was all over and it was discovered that no one had been hurt, there developed a comic relief on the sixth floor of the warehouse. The interior of the warehouse was exposed from the top floor and on the sixth floor cask upon cask of bonded liquors stood up amid the ruins. The crowds saw this and the tenseness of its demeanor relaxed.

Shortly after the collapse Deputy Chief Henry Helm went to the roof of a building about 100 feet away. From there he was able to look in upon the wreckage. He saw that all the floors were sagging and that all the steel beams and trusses were badly warped. He said then that the entire structure might fall at any moment.

Water was still being pumped into the wreckage, adding to the weight on the weakening floor beams.

Every one living within a distance of two hundred yards from the doomed building was ordered to get out of their homes. These orders were issued in the event of further collapse there would be a minimum of danger in their being broken.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 8-10 POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. GREATEST OF ALL ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

EARL CARROLL 10th Ave. & 10th St. Eva Strut MISS LIZZIE

GOOD MORNING DEARIE THE GLOBE 23rd St. Mat. Sat. Sun. 2:30

BELASCO 14th St. Between 5th & 6th. Mat. SATURDAY ONLY, 2:30

LENORE ULRIC AS KIKI

HARRIS 42nd St. W. 42nd St. 38th Time To-Night

SIXTY-THIRD LOVE ERNEST TRUAX

CORT 48th St. W. 48th St. 48th Time To-Night

CAPLAN APPEAL

MUSIC BOX REVUE

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## League Committee Learns Size of Armies in 1913

Branch of Arms Commission to Submit Report to Assembly in Fall

GENEVA, July 23 (By The Associated Press).—The sub-committee of the temporary mixed Commission for the Reduction of Armaments, which has been meeting here since Friday under the presidency of Marquis de Salazar, concluded its work today and decided to submit its report to the League Assembly in September. All documents gathered for 1913, which is considered the basic armament year previous to the war. The object of the sub-committee is to obtain from the governments admissions or exceptions to the rule.

The sub-committee further decided to use the figures of 1922 for comparison with 1913 instead of the 1921 figures. This is explained as due to important changes in the organic laws of the armaments and also delays in the publication of the analytical results of the census, rendering it impossible to take under consideration the year 1921 as a basis of comparison.

A questionnaire prepared by General Inagaki, of Japan; General Marietti, of Italy; and Lieutenant Colonel Requin, of France, will be submitted to the Council of the League with a request that copies be sent to all the governments for answers.

No Salaried Executives

The administration of the fund will differ from most of those now in existence by not depending upon salaried executives to handle the work. The members of the board undertaking the necessary inquiries with the help of advisory committee drawn from those who know best the needs of the experimental fund. The fund will also distribute among such agencies the current gifts of any donors who prefer to substitute the collective judgment of the directors for their own.

The incorporators of the American Fund for Public Service are: Norman M. Thomas and Lewis Gannett, associate editors of "The Nation"; Professor Robert Morse Lovett, of the University of Chicago; and Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union.

On the board of directors, in addition to the incorporators, are: Professor Harry F. Ward, of Union Theological Seminary; James Weldon Johnson, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Rabbi Judah L. Magnes, of the Hebrew Union College; William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, of Chicago; and Miss Mary E. McDowell, of the University of Chicago Settlement.

Refused a Second Million

Young Garland, whose quixotic views have brought him continually into the limelight in the last year or two, lives with extreme simplicity on his Cape Cod farm. When he came of age he resolutely refused to touch the legacy left by his father. Later he changed his mind and said he wished to settle \$200,000 on his wife. The \$200,000 he now proposes to give to the American Fund for Public Service, deprives him of the remainder of his million dollars. He also rejected a second legacy of \$1,000,000 that would have come to him from the estate of an uncle in England.

Miss Lillian Conrad, joined him at Bay End Farm in North Carver, Mass., his wife promptly leaving him and taking their only child with her. Miss Conrad, soon departed, however, and there were rumors of reconciliation with his wife last April after a son was born to them. This came to nothing and Garland now lives alone.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HILLS, Direction of Lee and J. J. Shubert

WINTER GARDEN 15th St. W. 15th St. 15th Time To-Night

SPICE 1922

SUE DEAR

8TH MONTH-BIJOU 8th St. W. 8th St. 8th Time To-Night

DOVER ROAD CHERRY

FROM MOONRAZEE

THE BAT

BELMONT 48th St. W. 48th St. 48th Time To-Night

KEMPY

CAT NATIONAL

KING RUDOLF PRISONER OF ZENDA IS IN NEW YORK FIND HIM

LYRIC

CRITERION

RIVOLI

RIALTO

STADIUM SYMPHONY CONCERTS

TO-NIGHT AT JOHN BARCLAY

## Unmasking of Klan in Every State Forecast

Acting Imperial Wizard Declares Order Will Be Enforced Wherever Situation Seems to Demand It

Outrages Inspire Action

Membership in Georgia Will Comply Promptly and Fully, Clarke Predicts

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

ATLANTA, July 23.—The gradual unmasking of the Ku-Klux Klan in every state of the country is seen in the order issued Saturday by Edward Young Clarke, Imperial Wizard pro tem, ordering Georgia members of the organization to refrain from parades and to use the regalia of their order only in their lodge rooms.

Asked if this order applied to any states outside of Georgia, Mr. Clarke replied that it would be made applicable to every state in the union where the necessity called for such action.

In Georgia the necessity has been caused by the activities of various bands of masked men, which have spread a reign of terror over the state. In the southern part of the state cattle dipping vats have been destroyed and pitched battles waged; in Waycross the troops have been called out to settle strike troubles; and in various parts of the state men have been taken out, whipped and otherwise mistreated with apparently no excuse.

The result has been a deluge of complaints and of criticisms of the mask of the Klan by Governor Hardwick, Federal and state judges and others.

While the Klan disclaims responsibility for any of these outrages, its leaders believed it was time to avoid even the "appearance of evil" by yielding to the plea to unmask.

Mr. Clarke made it plain that in any other state and the call for unmasking should be made he stands prepared to issue such an order, even if it should affect every state in the Union.

He said the order would uphold the law in stopping any parades of masked men, Klansmen or others, asserted that his order would be fully and promptly complied with by Georgia Klans, and added that not only would the Klan stand for law and order, but it would not tolerate religious intolerance or racial injustice.

The Klan, he said, stands for a square deal for every man, regardless of race or creed.

The significance of the order issued by Mr. Clarke lies in the fact that the Imperial Klonovalion, the supreme power of the order, is not scheduled to meet for at least six months, during which time the Wizard pro tem is absolute power.

Another development of the Klan situation lies in an injunction suit just filed against Colonel William J. Simmons, Imperial Wizard, and other officials.

It is set forth that the present state charter grants imperia legislative powers to the Imperial Klonovalion and imperial executive powers to the Imperial Klonovalion. Now it is charged that the officers are trying to change the charter so that the Imperial Klonovalion would have supreme legislative powers as well as executive, during the time between meetings of the Klonovalion, which is once a year. It is alleged by several members of the Klan who have asked the injunction that this would be tantamount to too much power in a small group of Atlantas.

Drowns After Heart Attack

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., July 23.—Bertram Boyd, nineteen years old, of Syracuse, was drowned this afternoon at Green Lake, near here, while swimming with companions. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause. Boyd fell from a boat within thirty-five feet of the shore.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HILLS, Direction of Lee and J. J. Shubert

ASTOR 12th St. W. 12th St. 12th Time To-Night

RAMBEAU THE GOLD FISH

CHAUVE SOURS

REPUBLIC 43rd St. W. 43rd St. 43rd Time To-Night

ABIES IRISH ROSE

HE WHO GETS SLAPPED

MOROSCO 43rd St. W. 43rd St. 43rd Time To-Night

THE BAT

BELMONT 48th St. W. 48th St. 48th Time To-Night

KEMPY

CAT NATIONAL

KING RUDOLF PRISONER OF ZENDA IS IN NEW YORK FIND HIM

LYRIC

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RIVOLI



Start the day right — read The Tribune

All news in The Tribune is kept as concise as consistent with completeness.

The news of the world, nation and city will be found every day in The Tribune—plus the news of art, music and the drama.

Then for the business man there is the complete financial department, the page of business news, the shipping and foreign trade pages and the real estate department, with its reports on building and construction.

Start the day right by reading —

A Briggs cartoon, Grantland Rice's column, The Sportlight, and full accounts of all athletic events, written with the sparkle that distinguishes The Tribune, makes the Sporting Pages as complete as other departments of the paper.

Topping off the news of the World, Arts, Business and Sports are the cartoons and other features made famous by The Tribune.

Furthermore, the advertising columns are filled with the offerings of National and Local Merchants who recognize the value of a newspaper whose advertising columns are as clean as its news and editorial columns.

That the news, editorial and advertising contents of The Tribune are finding favor with its readers is proved by the 90,000 increase in circulation in the last seven years.

To-morrow Morning's New York Tribune